

# West Kesteven Rural District Council



## Annual Report

of the

Health of the West Kesteven Rural District

by the

Medical Officer of Health


C. W. Shearer, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

To which is Appended the Report of the

Chief Public Health Inspector

M. F. Johnson, M.A.P.H.I., C.R.S.H.

1970



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WEST KESTOVEN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

(Reconstituted under the Parts of Kesteven (Alterations of Districts and Parishes) Order 1930)

List of Parishes:

Allington  
Ancaster  
Barkston  
Barrowby  
Belton and Manthorpe  
Bitchfield and Bassingthorpe  
Boothby Pagnell  
Braceby and Sapperton  
Burton Coggles  
Carlton Scroop  
Claypole  
Caythorpe  
Colsterworth  
Denton  
Easton  
Fenton  
Foston  
Fulbeck  
Great Gonerby  
Great Ponton  
Gunby and Stainby  
Harlaxton  
Heydour  
Honington  
Hough-on-the-Hill  
Ingoldsby  
Lenton, Keisby and Osgodby  
Little Ponton and Stroxton  
Londonthorpe and Harrowby Without  
Long Bennington  
Marston  
Normanton  
North Witham  
Old Snerby  
Pickworth  
Ropsley and Hunby  
Sedgebrook  
Skillington  
South Witham  
Stoke Rochford  
Stubton  
Syston  
Welby  
Westborough and Dry Doddington  
Woolsthorpe  
Wyville-cum-Hungerton

WEST KESTOVEN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Public Health Committee 1970

CHAIRMAN

Councillor C. WILLCOX

VICE-CHAIRMAN

Councillor B. P. McGuire

MEMBERS

Councillor H. H. BROWNLOW

Councillor J. H. BURDEN

Councillor T. COVILL

Councillor D. S. FLETCHER

Councillor R. HARPER

Councillor C. M. HAW

Councillor J. T. HOBBS

Councillor G. W. HOWARTH

Councillor F. JENKINSON

Councillor MRS. E. M. MOUNIE

Councillor R. H. PACEY (Ex-officio)

Councillor T. B. A. PENDLETON

Councillor W. S. E. PURCHASE

Councillor J. C. RICKETT

Councillor V. R. ROBINSON

Councillor C. W. ROSSINGTON

Councillor G. SWALLOW (Ex-officio)

Councillor H. TIMBERLAKE

Councillor W. H. TINSLEY

Councillor R. WALTERS

Councillor A. F. WATTS

Councillor Lady S. J. W. WELBY-EVERARD

Councillor N. B. WESTON

Councillor W. H. WRIGHT

WEST KESTEVEN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Housing Committee 1970

CHAIRMAN

Councillor H. TIMBERLAKE

VICE-CHAIRMAN

Councillor LADY S. J. W. WELBY-EVERARD

MEMBERS

Councillor J. H. BURDEN

Councillor MRS. W. M. D. ELNOR

Councillor D. S. FLETCHER

Councillor MRS. N. HARDWICK

Councillor A. HARLEY

Councillor R. HARPER

Councillor C. M. HAW

Councillor D. HOLT

Councillor G. W. HOWARTH

Councillor G. P. JENKINSON

Councillor Sir D. LE MARCHANT, BART.

Councillor R. MERRICK

Councillor Mrs. E. M. MOUNIE

Councillor R. H. PACEY (Ex-officio)

Councillor T. B. A. PENDLETON

Councillor W. S. E. PURCHASE

Councillor Mrs. F. M. RANSONE

Councillor S. G. RICK

Councillor J. C. RICKETT

Councillor C. W. ROSSINGTON

Councillor F. SHARP

Councillor G. SWALLOW (Ex-officio)

Councillor W. H. TINSLEY

(one vacancy)

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

S T A F F

Medical Officer of Health

C. W. SHEARER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector

M. F. JOHNSON, M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector

J. LUCAS, M.A.P.H.I.

Clerks

J. N. PILE

MISS L. P. BRABAZON



Public Health Department,  
Council Offices,  
Sandon Close,  
Grantham,  
Lincs.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the Health, Vital Statistics and Sanitary Conditions of the West Kesteven Rural District for the year 1970.

It will be noted that the Infant Mortality Rate was high, but this was probably a chance effect, owing to the small numbers involved. As will be seen from the table, the main cause of death among infants was Congenital Abnormality. On the other hand, the Still Birth Rate was less than half that of last year. The illegitimacy rate remained low.

Action was taken in one case under the National Assistance (Amendment) Act 1951. An elderly man living alone in insanitary conditions met with an accident, and an order for his removal to hospital was obtained so that he could receive proper care and attention. The order was renewed by a Court for a period of six weeks, but no further renewal was necessary.

The following comments are included by direction of the Department of Health and Social Security:-

- Water Supply This is administered by the Kesteven Water Board.
- (a) Generally speaking the supply was adequate in quality and quantity.
  - (b) During the year 153 samples of raw water and 369 samples of treated water were taken by the Water Board Officials. 99 of the samples of raw water were unsatisfactory and 74 of the samples of treated water were unsatisfactory.
  - (c) No action was taken in respect of contamination.
  - (d) The results of chemical analyses are shown on pages 13 - 21
  - (e) As shown on page 12 approximately 25 of the houses in the district are without a piped water supply.
  - (f) The latest available figure for natural fluoride content was 0.1 parts per million.

Sewerage Details are given on pages 27 and 28.

Common Lodging Houses. There are none in the District.

In conclusion, I wish to thank all Members of the Council and in particular the Health Committee, The Clerk and other Chief Officers; Mr. Johnson, Mr. Lucas and all the staff of the Health Department for their unfailing courtesy and help throughout the year.

I am, Sir, Ladies and Gentlemen,  
Your obedient Servant,

C. W. SHEARER.

Medical Officer of Health.

# S T A T I S T I C S

Poulation (Census) .. .. .	17,995
Population (Mid-year estimate) .. .. .	18,900
Area of Rural District .. .. .	122,406 acres
Rateable Valuation (1st April, 1970) .. .. .	£545,735
Sum represented by penny rate (year ending 31st March, 1970) .. .. .	£ 2,150

## V I T A L   S T A T I S T I C S

	M	F	TOTAL
LIVE BIRTHS .. .. .	168	155	323
Legitimate .. .. .	164	149	313
Illegitimate .. .. .	4	6	10
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population .. .. .			16.8
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population (corrected) .. .. .			15.5 (16.0)
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total Live Births .. .. .			3.0 (8.0)

	M	F	TOTAL
STILLBIRTHS .. .. .	2	1	3
Legitimate .. .. .	2	1	3
Illegitimate .. .. .	-	-	-
Still Birth rate per 1,000 live and still births .. .. .			9 (13.0)
TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS .. .. .	170	156	326

	M	F	TOTAL
INFANT MORTALITY			
Deaths of infants under one year .. .. .	8	2	10
Legitimate .. .. .	7	2	9
Illegitimate .. .. .	1	-	1
Deaths of infants under four weeks .. .. .	3	-	3
Deaths of infants under one week .. .. .	3	-	3
Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 live births (total) .. .. .			31 (18)
Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 live births (legitimate) .. .. .			29
Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 live births (illegitimate) .. .. .			100

NEO NATAL MORTALITY RATE per 1000 live births (under 4 weeks) .. .. .	9 (12)
EARLY NEO NATAL MORTALITY RATE (under 1 week) .. .. .	9 (11)
PERINTAL MORTALITY RATE (Stillbirth rate and under 1 week) .. .. .	18 (23.0)

	M	F	TOTAL
DEATHS .. .. .	100	88	188
Crude Death Rate per 1000 population .. .. .			9.8
Corrected (for age and sex) death rate per 1,000 population .. .. .			10.9 (11.7)

## MATERNAL DEATHS

Deaths from Maternal Causes .. .. .	Nil
Maternal Mortality per 1,000 total births .. .. .	Nil (0.19)

Figures in brackets give average for England and Wales



# C A U S E S - O F D E A T H

	M	F	TOTAL
1. Other infective and parasitic diseases .....	1	1	2
2. Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity etc. ....	1	-	1
3. Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus .....	1	-	1
4. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach .....	5	-	5
5. Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine .....	1	4	5
6. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus .....	5	1	6
7. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast .....	-	2	2
8. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus .....	-	1	1
9. Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate .....	3	-	3
10. Leukaemia .....	1	-	1
11. Other Malignant Neoplasms .....	5	2	7
12. Diabetes Mellitus .....	-	3	3
13. Multiple Sclerosis .....	-	1	1
14. Hypertensive Disease .....	2	4	6
15. Ischaemic Heart Disease .....	26	18	44
16. Other forms of Heart Disease .....	4	7	11
17. Cerebrovascular Disease .....	7	21	28
18. Other Diseases of Circulatory System .....	6	6	12
19. Influenza .....	1	2	3
20. Pneumonia .....	5	4	9
21. Bronchitis and Emphysema .....	10	1	11
22. Other Diseases of Respiratory System .....	1	2	3
23. Peptic Ulcer .....	1	1	2
24. Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia .....	-	1	1
25. Other Diseases of Digestive System .....	-	1	1
26. Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System .....	1	-	1
27. Congenital .....	3	-	3
28. Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc. ....	2	-	2
29. Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions .....	4	1	5
30. Motor Vehicle Accidents .....	1	3	4
31. All other accidents .....	3	-	3
32. All other External Causes .....	-	1	1
	<hr/> 100	<hr/> 88	<hr/> 188

MOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES DURING 1970

AGE	MEASLES		WHOOPIING COUGH		SCARLET FEVER		INFECTIVE JAUNDICE		ACUTE MENINGITIS	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 2	5	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 - 4	4	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 9	13	13	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
10 - 14	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
25 & o.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	25	28	2	2	-	2	-	1	-	1

TUBERCULOSIS - NEW CASES AND DEATHS IN 1970

AGE	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 - 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 - 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21 - 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26 - 35	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
36 - 45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46 - 65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-

INFANT DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 1 day	1 - 7 days	1 - 4 wks	TOTAL Under 4 wks	1 - 3 months	3 - 12 months	total Under 1 year
Premature Birth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malformation	-	1	-	1	1	2	4
Birth Injuries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia & Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Enteritis & Diarrhoea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Causes	1	1	-	2	1	1	4
TOTAL	1	2	-	3	3	4	10



ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR 1970

Public Health Department,  
Council Offices,  
Sandon Close,  
GRANTHAM,  
Lincs.

To the Chairman and Members of the  
West Kesteven Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my report for 1970.

This has been an eventful year with two major projects materialising - the despatch of imported food direct from the Port of Entry to the Cold Stores at Easton where inspection of the food has to be carried out. This has virtually made this Rural District a Port Health Authority and obviously increased the work of the Department. The Gipsy Site opened on 31st August 1970, when the first vans moved on to the Site. This was the culmination of many years of striving to establish such a site and although this was not the end of all our troubles with these people it was with a great deal of gratification that we saw the first vans moved on to the Site.

This was the first full year of the maximum grant being increased to £1000 for Improvement Grants and this brought in an increased number of applications 39 as against 22 for the previous year. I would have thought that this increased incentive would have encouraged even more owners to come forward with schemes to improve their property but at the same time I have the feeling that there are still a number of owners who think there is a catch in it, and cannot believe that the Government are really giving money away. Standard Grant applications remained constant being 21 for the year as against 22 for the previous year. It is worthy of note that the total number of homes improved shows that by far the greater majority are tenanted. The national trend is exactly the opposite, owner occupied houses being in the majority.

The Frozen Potato Chip Factory at Easton warranted a special attention especially during the early part of the year and samples of the finished product were taken for submission to the local Public Health Laboratory. The standard of cleanliness showed a marked improvement and although we usually visited the premises to complain we were always well received by the management and received their full cooperation.

I would like to express my appreciation of the Staff and workmen in the Department. Although not large in numbers the various sections comprise a team that work well together, and this is so important where men are working alone and without constant supervision. My thanks also to the other Heads of Departments who have always been helpful and given their full cooperation.

I am, Sir, Ladies and Gentlemen,  
Your obedient Servant,

M. F. JOHNSON.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

1. DWELLINGHOUSES INSPECTED

(a) Inspections for Housing Defects.	40
(b) Dwellinghouses found unfit.	23
(c) Dwellinghouses found not fit in all respects.	15
(d) Re-inspections and visits to work in progress.	31
(e) Re-overcrowding.	-
(f) New buildings (Supervision under Building Regulations)	-
(g) Re-Council House Repairs.	-
(h) Housing Sites, Surveys, Inspections of work in progress.	-
(i) Temporary Housing.	-

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2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES

(a) Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority	12
(b) Informal Notices.	-

3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR

(A) Proceedings under sections 9, 10, and 16, Housing Act 1957.

(a) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
(b) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	Nil
(c) By owners	Nil
(d) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil

(B) Proceedings under the Public Health Act, 1936

(a) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied after service of formal notice.	Nil
(b) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	Nil
(c) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
(d) By owners	Nil

(C) Proceedings under Section 17(i), Housing Act, 1957

(a) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	2
(b) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	17
(c) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
(d) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms, in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil



# SUMMARY OF OTHER INSPECTIONS 1970

Factories (a) with Mechanical Power .....	13
(b) without Mechanical Power .....	19
Slaughter-houses .....	-
Food preparing premises (a) Fried Fish Shops .....	3
(b) Ice-cream Premises .....	9
(c) Other Premises .....	188
Cowsheds and Dairies .....	1
Milk Samples for Analysis .....	2
Stables and Piggeries .....	16
Petroleum Stores .....	93
Water Supply .....	11
Water Samples for Analysis .....	-
Sewer Dykes and Sewage Disposal Works .....	180
Infectious Disease Inquiries and Disinfections .....	8
Verminous Premises and Disinfestations .....	59
Drainage (a) Colour Tested .....	1
(b) Water Tested .....	76
(c) Smoke Tested .....	2
(d) Inspected .....	55
Scavenging Work .....	201
Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc. ....	18
Camping Sites .....	1
Special Surveys (a) Water Supply .....	-
(b) Scavenging .....	-
(c) Sewage Disposal .....	-
(d) Rural Housing Survey .....	-
Town and Country Planning Inspections .....	1
Miscellaneous .....	289
Office Shops and Railway Act .....	60
Food Hygiene Inspections .....	32
Improvement and Standard Grants .....	563

Details of the number of Households supplied from the Public Water Mains direct to houses are as follows :-

	No Piped Supply	Private Supply	Kesteven Water Board Supply	Total
Allington	-	-	131	131
Ancaster, Sudbrook and West Willoughby	3	6	417	426
Barkston	5	-	180	185
Barrowby	-	-	479	479
Belton and Manthorpe	-	37	44	81
Bitchfield, Bassingthorpe and Westby	-	-	52	52
Boothby Pagnell	-	2	45	47
Braceby and Sapperton	1	-	30	31
Burton Coggles	3	-	46	49
Carlton Scroop	-	10	76	86
Caythorpe and Frieston	-	33	337	370
Claypole	-	-	250	250
Colsterworth and Lobthorpe	1	-	391	392
Denton	-	9	114	123
Easton	-	3	41	44
Fenton	-	-	19	19
Foston	1	-	140	141
Fulbeck	-	1	228	229
Great Gonerby	1	-	391	392
Great Ponton	-	8	127	135
Gunby and Stainby	-	-	55	55
Harlaxton	-	-	239	239
Heydour, Oasby and Aisby	-	-	107	107
Honington	-	-	50	50
Hougham	4	-	67	71
Hough on the Hill	1	-	141	142
Ingoldsby	-	-	79	79
Lenton, Keisby and Osgodby	-	-	64	64
Little Ponton and Stroxton	-	16	76	92
Londonthorpe and Harrowby Without	-	-	273	273
Long Bennington	1	-	424	425
Marston	1	-	104	105
Normanton	-	-	34	34
North Witham	2	-	55	57
Old Somerby	-	-	83	83
Pickworth	-	-	41	41
Ropsley and Humby	-	-	266	266
Sedgebrook	-	-	65	65
Skillington	-	-	104	104
South Witham	-	-	517	517
Stoke Rochford	-	25	62	87
Stubton	-	-	52	52
Syston	-	1	59	60
Welby	1	-	85	86
Westbrough and Dry Doddington	-	-	98	98
Woolsthorpe by Belvoir	-	-	202	202
Wyville-cum-Hungerton.	-	-	21	21
	25	151	6961	7137

The proportion of premises supplied by the Kesteven Water Board is 97.5% of the total households in the Rural District; 0.4% having no piped supply; 2.1% being supplied from private sources.

Ref: H719

16 Hamilton Road,  
Sherwood,  
Nottingham,  
NG5 1AU.

Date: 25th March 1970

## Reports of Analyses of Water

Received 25th February 1970 from Kesteven Water Board.

Mark Raw Water - Lenton.

This water contains per million  
parts:-

Total Solids dried 180°C	516
Suspended Matter	Absent
Chlorides as Chlorine	39.1
Nitrate Nitrogen	9.6
Nitrite Nitrogen	Absent
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.004
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.052
Carbonate Hardness	220
Non-Carbonate Hardness	208
Excess Alkalinity as Sodium Carbonate	-
Oxygen absorbed from	
N/80 KMnO <sub>4</sub> in 4 hrs @ 27°C	0.60
pH Value	6.9
Odour and Taste	Normal
Colour - Hazen Units	Less than 5
Heavy Metals	None Detected
Free Chlorine	Absent
Fluorides as Fluorine	0.02

No. of colonies developing per ml.  
on agar at 21°C in 72 hrs.No. of colonies developing per ml.  
on agar 37°C. in 24 hrs,No. of colonies developing per ml.  
on agar 37°C. in 48 hrs.Coli - aerogenes count per 100 mls.  
at 37°C in 48 hrs.Faecal coli count per 100 mls.  
at 44°C in 48 hrs.

Bacillus Coli (Presumptive)



Mineral Analysisparts per million.

Dissolved Oxygen	(Temperature 18°)	8.9
Free Carbon Dioxide		8.8
Calcium as Ca		171.2
Magnesium as Mg		0.0
Sodium as Na		6.0
Iron oxide as Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		less than 0.1
Carbonates as CO <sub>3</sub>		132.0
Sulphates as SO <sub>4</sub>		116.6
Chlorides as Cl		39.1
Nitrates as NO <sub>3</sub>		42.5
Silicates as SiO <sub>3</sub>		7.6

Probable composition per million parts:-

Calcium Carbonate	CaCO <sub>3</sub>	220.0
Calcium Sulphate,	CaSO <sub>4</sub>	165.2
Calcium Chloride,	CaCl <sub>2</sub>	61.2
Calcium Nitrate	Ca(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	51.1
Sodium Nitrate	NaNO <sub>3</sub>	5.3
Sodium Silicate,	Na <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>3</sub>	12.2
Sodium Fluoride,	NaF	0.04

Observations:-

At the time of sampling this water was of suitable chemical quality for human consumption, domestic use and dairy purposes.



E. FOGDEN, B.Sc., F.R.I.C., F.I.F.S.T.

Public Analyst & Consulting Chemist

16 Hamilton Road,  
Sherwood,  
Nottingham.

Ref: H721

Date 25th March 1970

Report of Analysis of Water

Received 24th February 1970 from Kesteven Water Board.

Mark Raw Water - South Witham.

This water contains per million parts:-

Total Solids dried 180°C.	547
Suspended Matter	Absent
Chlorides as Chlorine	28.4
Nitrate Nitrogen	0.2
Nitrite Nitrogen	0.001
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.004
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.036
Carbonate Hardness	235
Non-Carbonate Hardness	221
Excess Alkalinity as Sodium Carbonate	-
Oxygen absorbed from N/80 KMnO <sub>4</sub> in 4 hrs. @ 27°C.	0.76
pH Value	7.2
Odour and Taste	Normal
Colour - Hazen Units	less than 5
Heavy Metals	None detected
Free Chlorine	Absent
Fluorides as Fluorine	0.05
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 21°C. in 72 hrs.	
No of colonies developing per ml. on agar 37°C in 24 hrs.	
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar 37° in 48 hrs.	
Coli - aerogenes count per 100 ml. at 37°C. in 48 hrs.	
Faecal coli count per 100 mls. at 44°C. in 48 hrs.	
Bacillus Coli (Presumptive)	

Mineral Analysisparts per million

Dissolved Oxygen	(Temperature 12°)	7.6
Free Carbon Dioxide		11.0
Calcium as Ca.		179.2
Magnesium as Mg		1.8
Sodium as Na		8.2
Iron Oxide as Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		less than 0.1
Carbonates as CO <sub>3</sub>		141.0
Sulphates as SO <sub>4</sub>		176.6
Chlorides as Cl		28.4
Nitrates as NO <sub>3</sub>		0.9
Silicates as SiO <sub>3</sub>		10.1

Probable composition per million parts:-

Calcium Carbonate,	CaCO <sub>3</sub>	235.0
Calcium Sulphate,	CaSO <sub>4</sub>	250.2
Calcium Chloride,	CaCl <sub>2</sub>	32.1
Magnesium Chloride,	MgCl <sub>2</sub>	7.1
Sodium Chloride	NaCl	4.3
Sodium Nitrate,	NaNO <sub>3</sub>	1.2
Sodium Silicate,	Na <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>3</sub>	16.2
Sodium Fluoride,	NaF	0.11

Observations:-

At the time of sampling this water was of suitable chemical quality for human consumption, domestic use and dairy purposes.

E. FOGDEN, B.Sc., F.R.I.C., F.I.F.S.T.

Public Analyst & Consulting Chemist

Ref: H720

16 Hamilton Road,  
Sherwood,  
Nottingham.

Date 25th March 1970.

Report of Analysis of Water

Received 24th February 1970 from Kesteven Water Board

Mark Row Water - Saltersford

This water contains per million parts:-

Total Solids dried 180°C	420
Suspended Matter	Absent
Chlorides as Chlorine	32.0
Nitrate Nitrogen	8.6
Nitrite Nitrogen	0.006
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.004
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.040
Carbonate Hardness	185
Non-Carbonate Hardness	167
Excess Alkalinity as Sodium Carbonate	-
Oxygen absorbed from	
N/80 $\text{KMnO}_4$ in 4 hrs. @ 27°C.	0.76
pH Value	7.4
Odour and Taste	Normal
Colour - Hazen Units	less than 5
Heavy Metals	none detected
Free Chlorine	Absent
Fluorides as Fluorine	0.08

No. of colonies developing per ml.  
on agar at 21°C. in 72 hrs.

No. of colonies developing per ml.  
on agar 37°C. in 24 hrs.

No. of colonies developing per ml.  
on agar 37°C. in 48 hrs.

Coli - aerogenes count per 100 mls.  
at 44°C. in 48 hrs.

Bacillus Coli (Presumptive)

Mineral Analysisparts per million.

Dissolved Oxygen (Temperature 12°)	10.5
Free Carbon Dioxide	5.5
Calcium as Ca	126.4
Magnesium as Mg	8.6
Sodium as Na	6.2
Iron Oxide as $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$	less than 0.1
Carbonates as $\text{CO}_3$	111.0
Sulphates as $\text{SO}_4$	86.8
Chlorides as Cl	32.0
Nitrates as $\text{NO}_3$	38.1
Silicates as $\text{SiO}_3$	10.1

Probable composition per million parts:-

Calcium Carbonate	$\text{CaCO}_3$	185.0
Calcium Sulphate,	$\text{CaSO}_4$	123.0
Calcium Chloride,	$\text{CaCl}_2$	44.9
Magnesium Chloride	$\text{MgCl}_2$	4.4
Magnesium Nitrate,	$\text{Mg}(\text{NO}_3)_2$	45.6
Sodium Silicate,	$\text{Na}_2\text{SiO}_3$	16.2
Sodium Fluoride	$\text{NaF}$	0.18

Observations

At the time of sampling this water was of suitable chemical quality for human consumption, domestic use and dairy purposes.



E.FOGDEN, B.Sc., F.R.I.C., F.I.F.S.T.

Public Analyst & Consulting Chemist

Ref H3741

16 Hamilton Road,  
Sherwood,  
Nottingham.

Date 23rd October 1970

Report of Analysis of Water

Received 13th October 1970 from Kesteven Water Board.

Mark Saltersford V-Notch.

This water contains per million parts;

Total Solids dried 180°C.	424
Suspended Matter	Absent
Chloride as Chlorine	32.0
Nitrate Nitrogen	5.4
Nitrite Nitrogen	0.200
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.160
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.100
Carbonate Hardness	218
Non-Carbonate Hardness	124
Excess Alkalinity as Sodium Carbonate	-
Oxygen absorbed from N/80 KMnO <sub>4</sub> in 4 hrs. @ 27°C.	0.52
pH Value	7.9
Odour and Taste	Normal
Colour - Hazen Units	less than 5
Heavy Metals	not detected
Free Chlorine	Absent

No. of colonies developing per ml.  
on agar at 21°C. in 72 hrs.

No. of colonies developing per ml.  
on agar 37°C. in 24 hrs.

No. of colonies developing per ml.  
on agar 37°C. in 48 hrs.

Coli - aerogenes count per 100 mls.  
at 37°C. in 48 hrs.

Faecal coli count per 100 mls.  
at 44°C. in 48 hrs.

Bacillus Coli (Presumptive)

Observations:-

At the time of sampling this water was of suitable chemical quality for human consumption, domestic use and dairy purposes.

E. FOGDEN, B.Sc., F.R.I.C., F.I.F.S.T.

Public Analyst & Consulting Chemist

Ref: H3740

Date 23rd October 1970

16 Hamilton Road,  
Sherwood,  
Nottingham.

Report of Analysis of Water

Received 13th October 1970 from Kesteven Water Board.

Mark Saltersford River Witham No.4 Bridge.

This water contains per million parts:-

Total Solids dried 180°C.	682
Suspended Matter	Trace
Chlorides as Chlorine	56.8
Nitrate Nitrogen	5.0
Nitrite Nitrogen	0.200
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.520
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.288
Carbonate Hardness	290
Non-Carbonate Hardness	126
Excess Alkalinity as Sodium Carbonate	-
Oxygen absorbed from	
N/80 KMnO <sub>4</sub> in 4 hrs. @ 27°C.	1.84
pH Value	7.9
Odour and Taste	Normal
Colour - Hazen Units	Less than 5
Heavy Metals	Not detected
Free Chlorine	Absent

No. of colonies developing per ml.  
on agar at 21°C. in 72 hrs.

No. of colonies developing per ml.  
on agar 37°C. in 24 hrs.

No. of colonies developing per ml.  
on agar 37°C in 48 hrs.

Coli - aerogenes count per 100 mls.  
at 37°C. in 48 hrs.

Faecal coli count per 100 mls.  
at 44°C. in 48 hrs.

Bacillus Coli (Presumptive)

Observations:-

At the time of sampling this water was of suitable chemical quality for human consumption, domestic use and dairy purposes.

E. FOGDEN, B.Sc., F.R.I.C., F.I.F.S.T.

Public Analyst & Consulting Chemist

Ref: H3739

16 Hamilton Road,  
Sherwood,  
Nottingham.

Date 23rd October, 1970

Report of Analysis of water.

Received 13th October 1970 from Kesteven Water Board.

Mark Stoke Intake Gt. Ponton.

This water contains per million parts:-

Total Solids dried 180°C	412
Suspended Matter	Absent
Chlorides as Chlorine	26.6
Nitrate Nitrogen	6.4
Nitrite Nitrogen	0.046
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.152
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.104
Carbonate Hardness	202
Non-Carbonate Hardness	122
Excess Alkalinity as Sodium Carbonate	-
Oxygen absorbed from N/80 KMnO <sub>4</sub> in 4 hrs. @ 27°C	0.64
pH Value	8.0
Odour and Taste	Normal
Colour - Hazen Units	Less than 5
Heavy Metals	Not detected
Free Chlorine	Absent

No. of colonies developing per ml.  
on agar at 21°C in 72 hrs.

No. of colonies developing per ml.  
on agar 37°C in 24 hrs.

No. of colonies developing per ml.  
on agar 37°C in 48 hrs.

Coli - aerogenes count per 100 mls.  
at 37°C in 48 hrs.

Faecal coli count per 100 mls.  
at 44°C in 48 hrs.

Bacillus Coli (Presumptive)

#### Observations -

At the time of sampling this water was of suitable chemical quality for human consumption, domestic use and dairy purposes.



## H O U S I N G

The most important aspect of Housing that took place during the year was the opening of the Travellers Site. In 1964 I reported to the Planning Committee on a visit to a site at Iver Heath run by the Eton Rural District Council which I had looked at whilst on holiday in the area. A subsequent visit by members later in the year so impressed them that they wholeheartedly gave their support to the provision of a site in this area.

Then followed years of frustration looking for a suitable site, opposition from owners, refusing of Planning Applications and opposition from the Public. The County Council agreed to the present site on Spitalgate Hill and eventually on August Bank Holiday Monday 1970 the first vans arrived on site.

This has been and still is an exercise in Public Relations and the answers to the problems have not been found in the text books. Perhaps if these people had been fed into the computer it may have come out with the answer but this I doubt very much. These people have drifted away from society and it has been extremely difficult to get through to them and to make them understand that the whole idea of establishing these sites is to help them. In their previous environment the only person who called to see them was the Policeman or Local Authority Officer telling them to move and their contact with the general public or "GORGIO" was very limited. Even when the first vans were stationed on the new site, on the second day one of the youngsters saw someone walk on the site rushed to his father and said "We have got to move, there is a man on the site". This is the problem that has been most difficult to overcome - that the world is against them.

The Council appointed a Committee of three members to generally administer the Site and this has been by far the greatest asset in the running of the Site. Fortunately 2 of the members knew these people as from time to time the vans had been stationed on or around their farms and the third member being associated with the scholastic profession gave most valuable assistance with the education of the children. I cannot emphasise too much the importance and the role played by this committee. It is often said that the best Committee is composed of 2 people with one away but with 3 members it has worked extremely well. It was envisaged from the start that snags would arise and that we were dealing with people who for the first time in their lives would have to conform with the laws of Society. Three telephone calls and a meeting could be arranged at extremely short notice and any difficulties, and there have been many, sorted out and peace restored. To any Authority contemplating the formation of such a site I would say that the appointment of a small Committee is the most essential step to be taken and that if this is not done the task of controlling a site would be well nigh impossible. A large Committee takes too long to call together and I have found that it is necessary to make decisions within hours not days.

The main idea of establishing a site for these people was to give the children the opportunity to attend school regularly, to receive an education that we hope will enable them when leaving school to obtain a more favourable occupation than scrap dealing. On the morning schools opened after the summer recess, three children on the site were ready, dressed for school. It had always been my fear that the other children in the school would ridicule these children and call them Gypsies and this would have been the worst possible thing that could have happened and I tactfully suggested to the parents that it would be to the childrens advantage if they were clean and smart. No child ever went to school smarter than these three on their first morning at school, unfortunately I did not have a camera with me but I could never forget three gypsy children on their first day at school. This was one of those little incidents that have made the whole scheme seem well worth while. I must admit that the project has caused me many sleepless nights and a great deal of worry but little incidents like this have made me realise that some good is being done and that although at times it is frustrating we appear to be going in the right direction.

All children on the site attend school, the majority regularly, some not as often as they should but these are in the minority. This was a far bigger event in the childrens lives than would appear on the surface. Children from 5 - 14 years old attending school for the first time and not being able to read or write. Luckily they settled in well and appear to be enjoying school life and what is more important, have been accepted by other children in the school.

Time will tell but the majority of these families are good, there is a certain percentage of 'not so good' in every walk of life and we sincerely



hope that some members of the community will settle in more regular occupations than collecting and selling scrap.

I would like to place on record my appreciation of the work done by Councillor Fran Jenkinson. From the first meeting when the idea of such a site in the area was first conceived he has been a tower of strength and without his foresight and effort I am sure this site would not have yet been built. I would also like to express my appreciation of the one person who perhaps has done most to foster good relations between the Gypsies and the "Gorgio" - my wife.

The only traditional housing that commenced during the year was a block of 16 flatlets for the elderly at Long Bennington. This will be incorporated with existing bungalow development adjacent and the whole development will be Warden Controlled. There is a need for this type of development in this part of the district but no doubt we shall have the usual reluctance from people to take up the tenancies until the scheme has been in operation 12 months. I always find it remarkable the stories that circulate about these flatlets, even to the usual one that it is like a Workhouse. Maybe in Long Bennington we shall be more successful but it is not an easy matter to convince the elderly that these are ideal for the person living on their own.

S T A N D A R D   G R A N T S

	YEAR	TENANTED	OWNER/OCCUPIER	TOTAL
TOTAL DWELLINGS IMPROVED	1970	15	12	27
	1969	7	19	26
TOTAL APPROVED EXPENDITURE	1970	£5,856	£4,807	£10663
	1969	£2,415	£6,711	£9,126
TOTAL GRANTS PAID	1970	£2,383	£1,875	£4,258
	1969	£1,030	£2,712	£3,742

Conversion Grants Approved During 1970

Caythorpe	1
Fulbeck	2
Hough on the Hill	3
Manthorpe	1
Woolsthorpe by Belvoir	1

Total Grants Approved - 8

# TABLE 1. ELEMENT GRANTS

	YEAR	RENTED	OWNER/OCCUPIER	TOTAL
Total Dwellings Improved.	TOTAL	667	311	978
	1970	13 (46%)	15 (54%)	28
	1969	5 (17%)	24 (83%)	29
	1968	21 (51%)	20 (49%)	41
	1967	19 (66%)	10 (34%)	29
	1966	28 (76%)	9 (24%)	37
	1965	27 (67%)	13 (33%)	40
	1964	47 (79%)	12 (21%)	59
	1963	39 (73%)	14 (27%)	53
	1962	34 (67%)	17 (33%)	51
	1961	45 (65%)	24 (35%)	69
	1960	46 (72%)	18 (28%)	64
	1959	55 (77%)	16 (23%)	71
Total Approved Expenditure	TOTAL	£534,289	£238,986	£773,275
	1970	£ 12,435 (44%)	£ 16,116 (56%)	£ 28,551
	1969	£ 4,644 (17%)	£ 22,571 (83%)	£ 27,215
	1968	£ 12,353 (42%)	£ 17,078 (58%)	£ 29,431
	1967	£ 17,189 (68%)	£ 8,279 (32%)	£ 25,468
	1966	£ 18,849 (71%)	£ 7,680 (29%)	£ 26,529
	1965	£ 24,743 (67%)	£ 12,332 (33%)	£ 37,075
	1964	£ 35,270 (75%)	£ 11,475 (25%)	£ 46,745
	1963	£ 23,201 (64%)	£ 12,746 (36%)	£ 35,947
	1962	£ 26,464 (63%)	£ 15,345 (37%)	£ 41,809
	1961	£ 37,298 (70%)	£ 16,321 (30%)	£ 53,619
	1960	£ 29,054 (78%)	£ 8,387 (22%)	£ 37,441
	1959	£ 48,843 (82%)	£ 10,910 (18%)	£ 59,753
Total Grants Paid	TOTAL	£217,268 (69%)	£ 96,686 (31%)	£313,954
	1970	£ 6,890 (53%)	£ 6,205 (47%)	£ 13,095
	1969	£ 1,954 (18%)	£ 8,776 (82%)	£ 10,730
	1968	£ 5,645 (46%)	£ 6,604 (54%)	£ 12,249
	1967	£ 6,773 (60%)	£ 3,516 (34%)	£ 10,289
	1966	£ 8,617 (72%)	£ 3,267 (28%)	£ 11,884
	1965	£ 10,184 (68%)	£ 4,675 (32%)	£ 14,859
	1964	£ 14,373 (77%)	£ 4,204 (23%)	£ 18,577
	1963	£ 10,361 (68%)	£ 4,881 (32%)	£ 15,242
	1962	£ 11,458 (65%)	£ 5,998 (35%)	£ 17,456
	1961	£ 14,091 (68%)	£ 6,899 (32%)	£ 20,990
	1960	£ 12,575 (76%)	£ 4,031 (24%)	£ 16,606
	1959	£ 19,672 (81%)	£ 4,759 (19%)	£ 24,431
Average Expenditure per House	TOTAL	£ 801	£ 768	£ 1,569
	1970	£ 956	£ 1,074	£ 2,030
	1969	£ 928	£ 940	£ 1,868
	1968	£ 588	£ 854	£ 1,442
	1967	£ 904	£ 828	£ 1,732
	1966	£ 673	£ 853	£ 1,526
	1965	£ 916	£ 948	£ 1,864
	1964	£ 750	£ 956	£ 1,706
	1963	£ 594	£ 910	£ 1,504
	1962	£ 778	£ 903	£ 1,681
	1961	£ 828	£ 679	£ 1,507
	1960	£ 631	£ 465	£ 1,096
	1959	£ 888	£ 681	£ 1,569
Average Grant per House	TOTAL	£ 325	£ 311	£ 636
	1970	£ 530	£ 414	£ 944
	1969	£ 390	£ 365	£ 755
	1968	£ 269	£ 330	£ 599
	1967	£ 356	£ 351	£ 707
	1966	£ 308	£ 363	£ 671
	1965	£ 377	£ 359	£ 736
	1964	£ 306	£ 350	£ 656
	1963	£ 265	£ 348	£ 613
	1962	£ 337	£ 353	£ 690
	1961	£ 313	£ 287	£ 600
	1960	£ 274	£ 224	£ 498
	1959	£ 358	£ 297	£ 655



At the 31st December, 1970 the Council owned 1511 Dwellings as follows:-

Parish	4 BR	3 BR			Bed	2 BR			1 BR		Total
	Hses	Hses	Flats	Bungs	Sitters	Hses	Flats	Bungs	Flats	Bungs	
Allington	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	28
Ancaster	2	42	1	14	-	-	-	26	-	9	94
Barkston	-	30	1	-	-	-	-	29	-	7	67
Barrowby	-	49	-	-	16	-	12	30	8	-	115
Bitchfield and Bassingthorpe	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	12
Boothby Pagnell	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Burton Coggles	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Carlton Scroop	2	14	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	23
Caythorpe	2	31	-	23	-	4	-	22	-	-	82
Claypole	-	31	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	46
Colsterworth	4	74	-	-	24	4	21	21	-	6	154
Denton	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	18
Foston	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	16
Fulbeck	-	25	-	-	-	4	-	15	-	-	44
Great Gonerby	4	126	-	-	-	10	-	32	-	-	172
Great Ponton	-	34	1	-	-	-	-	20	-	3	58
Gunby and Stainby	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	12
Harlaxton	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Heydour	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	6
Honington	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	15
Hougham	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Hough-on-the-Hill	-	23	-	-	-	6	-	6	-	-	35
Ingoldsby	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	23
Lenton	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Long Bennington	-	44	-	-	-	9	-	18	-	-	71
Marston	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	19
Normanton	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	6
North Witham	-	12	-	-	-	7	-	10	-	-	29
Old Somerby	-	22	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	30
Rickworth	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	9
Ropsley	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	-	73
Sedgebrook	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Skillington	-	14	-	-	-	-	8	10	-	-	32
South Witham	-	44	-	14	-	-	-	11	-	-	69
Stubton	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	14
Welby	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	8
Westborough and Dry Doddington	-	17	-	-	-	4	-	11	-	-	32
Woolsthorpe-by- Belvoir.	-	46	-	-	-	-	8	9	-	-	63
	14	852	3	51	40	53	49	416	8	25	1511

Includes 24 prefabricated bungalows



NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS ON THE HOUSING REGISTER

Parish	Living or Working in Rural District	Living and Working out- side Rural District	Total
Allington	2	-	2
Ancaster	10	8	18
Barkston	16	10	26
Barrowby	17	25	42
Bitchfield and Bassingthorpe	-	-	-
Boothby Pagnell	-	-	-
Burton Coggles	-	-	-
Carlton Scroop	4	1	5
Caythorpe	13	3	16
Claypole	7	5	12
Colsterworth	12	6	18
Denton	6	3	9
Foston	2	1	3
Fulbeck	5	5	10
Great Gonerby	21	25	46
Great Ponton	7	8	15
Gunby and Stainby	-	-	-
Harlaxton	1	-	1
Heydour	2	-	2
Honington	3	-	3
Hougham	1	-	1
Hough on the Hill	2	-	2
Ingoldsby	-	1	1
Lenton, Keisby and Osgodby	1	-	1
Long Bennington	16	9	25
Marston	-	-	-
Normanton	3	1	4
North Witham	1	-	1
Old Somerby	5	1	6
Pickworth	-	1	1
Ropsley	13	4	17
Sedgebrook	4	-	4
Skillington	3	1	4
South Witham	4	4	8
Stubton	-	-	-
Welby	5	1	6
Westborough and Dry Doddington	2	-	2
Woolsthorpe-by-Belvoir	3	2	5
Miscellaneous	8	15	23
T O T A L S	199	140	339

## S E W E R A G E   A N D   S E W A G E   D I S P O S A L

During the year Sewerage schemes were completed at Lenton and Ingoldsby and Sedgebrook. In both cases this means that streams in the villages are now cleaner than before the new sewage works were completed. Extensions to existing works at Allington and Great Ponton were completed and these were necessary to cope with additional flows. In the case of Allington the extensions were necessary to treat the flow from Sedgebrook, the system being designed to be pumped into the existing works at Allington. The pumping of the sewage from Stoke Rochford Training College and the Motorstop Restaurant at Stoke Rochford necessitated the extension of the works at Great Ponton and these were completed during the year. In the case of Lenton and Ingoldsby new works were constructed to treat the sewage, no existing works being available. An extended aeration plant has been installed being considered the most economical for the amount of sewage to be treated from the 94 houses on the line of the sewers.

The Belton Lane Sewer extension was completed during the year and this though only serving 18 houses was one of the most important and necessary lengths that the Council has ever laid. This is a good class residential development but for years difficulty has been experienced with soakage from septic tanks, the sub-soil being sand. Most houses had a rota system for baths to ensure that two people did not have one on the same day and on wash days no one was allowed to bath as the drains would not take it. Work commenced on the extensions to Caythorpe Sewage Works to take the sewage from the Caythorpe Farm Institute. This again is a scheme that has long been overdue as the Farm Institute has for a number of years been served by a small sewerage plant that has been grossly overloaded and has been quite incapable of dealing with the flow that has kept increasing over the years.

Work continued on the new Sewage Disposal plant for the Grantham Borough Council at Marston and it is expected that this plant will be in operation early 1971. It is hoped that plans will now go ahead for the sewerage of Belton, Syston, Barkston, Honington, Hougham and Marston which will discharge into the new works at Marston. These schemes are urgently needed as the present system of sewage disposal is far from good and as these villages lie in the valley of the River Witham it must be obvious where the partially treated sewage eventually finishes up. Unfortunately we are now dealing with the smaller villages and the cost per house rises considerably, compared with the larger and more densely populated villages.

The Council continued their policy of giving two free emptyings a year for septic tanks serving domestic properties and we are still finding that although more and more houses are connected to the sewer the services of the vehicles is still as much in demand as ever.

The agreement for the Public to use the toilet facilities at Tony's Cafe on the A.1. was continued during the year and this proved to be most beneficial to motorists travelling through the district. Unfortunately public toilets on main roads are still too few and far between and perhaps someday someone in their wisdom will realise that the motorist is no different from anyone else and that he too must of necessity, answer the calls of nature. There are well sign posted and the motorist has ample opportunity to stop in time. Far too often one is looking for somewhere to go and is suddenly confronted with a small sign 'Toilets'. Travelling at 40 m.p.h. in a stream of traffic, it is often dangerous to make a sudden stop and the opportunity to use the facilities is gone. And how often in towns does one see the sign 'Toilets' only to be confronted with signs all over the place 'No Parking'. Until this problem is tackled from a National angle we shall still get fouling of the lay-byes.

The portable toilets proved as popular as ever and were booked up for most of the weekends during the Summer months. It was surprising the number of times they were requested in Rural District Areas other than in our own and I would commend the provision of these facilities to all Authorities especially in the Rural areas. A field can be an ideal place for Gymkanas etc. but there is always the problem of toilet facilities. These being sectional are easily erected and dismantled and are far better than organisers erecting temporary shelters with bits of sacking round. Occasionally we have some damage to them but in the main the public treat them with respect and the repairs required are not very great.



# S E W E R A G E   A N D   S E W A G E   D I S P O S A L

## 1. PARISHES WITH MODERN SCHEMES

Allington (works extensions to receive Sedgebrook, completed 1970)  
Ancaster (works extension completed 1969)  
Barkston (part only in West Street)  
Barrowby  
Burton Coggles  
Caythorpe  
Claypole (extension completed 1965 - further extension completed 1967)  
Colsterworth (extension in Bourne Road completed 1968)  
Denton (short extension completed 1970)  
Foston and Westborough  
Fulbeck  
Great Gonerby (works extensions completed 1969)  
Great Ponton (works extensions completed 1970)  
Harlaxton  
Ingoldsby  
Lenton  
Little Ponton  
Londonthorpe (Alma Park, etc.)  
Long Bennington  
Manthorpe  
Ropsley  
Sedgebrook  
Skillington  
South Witham (installation of centralised sludge disposal plant completed 1970)  
Stoke Rochford (extensions completed in 1968 for Motorstop and Stoke Training College - pumped to Great Ponton Works)  
Welby  
Woolsthorpe-by-Belvoir

## 2. SCHEMES COMMENCED AND COMPLETED IN YEAR

Belton Lane sewer extension

## 3. SCHEMES UNDER CONSTRUCTION

Caythorpe S.D. works extension and connection of Caythorpe Court.

## 4. OTHER SCHEMES INCLUDED IN PRIORITY LIST FOR 1970/71

Valley Sewerage Scheme - Comprising Parishes below. (awaiting Ministry approval)

Old Somerby and Boothby Pagnell

North Witham

Colsterworth - sewer extensions, Bourne Road area

## 5. NOTES ON OTHER PARISHES

Honington, Barkston, Belton, Syston, Hougham and Marston - scheme for pumping to Grantham Borough Sewage Works awaiting Ministry approval.

Further Contributions towards cost of extensions to Grantham Borough Sewage Disposal Works paid during year.



## F O O D   A N D   D R U G S

In my Annual Report for last year I reported the establishment of 2 large Cold Stores in the Area, each having a storage capacity of 1,250,000 cu. ft. During the year two more were built bringing the total to 4 with a storage capacity of 5,000,000 cu. ft.

With emphasis in containerisation it was always anticipated that sooner or later we should be getting imported food direct from the port of entry, which had not been inspected, and that the onus of inspecting these containers would be on this department. In January the first containers arrived and as will be seen from the appended list a considerable amount of imported foodstuffs were inspected during the year.

This meant that we have virtually become an Inland Port Health Authority. Port Health work has always been a specialised job in a Public Health Department and unfortunately neither myself nor Mr. Lucas had any previous experience in this branch of food inspection and life for the first few months was to say the least slightly complicated. The majority of the containers came in via London and Liverpool and Mr. Lucas spent two days with the Corporation of London Port Health Authority. We also had a day with the Grimsby Port Health Authority mainly for advice in the sampling of imported shellfish. Unlike Private Enterprise Local Authorities have no trade secrets and every Officer in a Local Authority is prepared to pass on to his colleagues in other Authorities the benefit of his experience. Without the help and advice we have received from the Port Health Authorities at London, Liverpool and Grimsby our task would have been extremely difficult but with their help we have been able to overcome obstacles that would otherwise have been well nigh impossible. During the year we learnt a terrific lot about the inspection of imported foods for human consumption, to such an extent that by the end of the year other Inland Receiving Authorities were ringing up for advice and we were able to help them.

It will be obvious that this has put a considerable amount of extra work on the Department both in time and inconvenience. When a container arrives it must be inspected as soon as possible and it has meant rearranging appointments already made, to carry out inspections. Thankfully we have had very good cooperation from Messrs Christian Salvesens Ltd. at their Easton Cold Stores and this has made the duties somewhat easier.

Meat unfit for human consumption continued to arrive from all over the world and although this does not need to be inspected we have had problems under the Meat (Sterilisation) Regulations. It is necessary that this is properly marked and wrapped, especially as it was stored in one of the bays alongside food for human consumption. It is anticipated that the imports of this meat for eventual processing into cat and dog foods, will increase to such an extent that a separate bay will eventually be required. This will in some degree relax the necessity of checking every load to see that it is properly wrapped as it will be in no way in contact with food for human consumption.

The original vegetable Processing Plant at Easton was considerably enlarged at the beginning of the year and was ready for the pea season in June. This plant needed supervision as student labour is employed and these people seem to have little idea of food hygiene. The output has been far greater than in the previous year and consequently supervision took that amount of time longer. There are too many people who believe that because a foodstuff is first frozen and then cooked before eating, hygiene in the factory is not necessary.

The Frozen Potato Chip Factory generally improved over the year and with a more permanent staff on the factory floor, a better standard of hygiene was achieved. Samples of chips were taken during the year and the results received from the Public Health Laboratory were good. Again we have received full cooperation from the Management and whatever has been requested has been done. The Public Health Inspector is not a popular man to have around, our requests mean that someone has to spend money and the man who calls to spend other peoples money cannot be always welcome.

Milk sampling was carried out by the County Public Health Officer and the results communicated to the Department.

During the year the following foods were condemned as unfit for human consumption and surrendered:-

1	-	Tin Rice Pudding	-	Leaking
1	-	Tin Pineapple slices	-	Leaking
4	-	Tins Tomatoes	-	Blown
1	-	Tin Tomatoes	-	Blown
1	-	Tin Baked Beans	-	Blown
3	-	Tins Tomatoes	-	Blown
12	-	Tins Blackcurrents	-	Blown
3	-	Tins Peeled Tomatoes	-	Blown
2	-	Tins Tomato Juice	-	Blown

The following foodstuffs were inspected by this department in their role as an Inland Container receiving Authority, the containers being despatched to the Cold Stores at Easton by various Port Health Authorities unexamined. All these foodstuffs were received frozen.

QUANTITY	TYPE OF FOOD	DATE INSPECTED
9 $\frac{3}{4}$ tonnes	Macedoine	5.1.70
240 lbs.	Cooked and Peeled Prawns	2.3.70
10 tonnes	Cooked Crab Meat	13.3.70
$\frac{3}{4}$ tonne	Peeled Prawns	26.3.70
1,920 lbs.	Peeled Prawns	26.3.70
9 $\frac{1}{2}$ tonnes	Brussel Sprouts	13.5.70
2 $\frac{1}{4}$ tonnes	Cooked and Peeled Prawns	18.5.70
1 $\frac{3}{4}$ tonnes	Cooked and Peeled Prawns	18.5.70
11 $\frac{3}{4}$ tonnes	Mixed Vegetables	10.6.70
9 tonnes	Macedoine Vegetables	11.6.70
8 $\frac{1}{2}$ tonnes	Fruit Salads	19.6.70
1 $\frac{1}{4}$ tonnes	Apples	19.6.70
11 $\frac{1}{8}$ tonnes	Corn on the Cob	29.6.70
8 $\frac{1}{8}$ tonnes	Mixed Vegetables	29.6.70
240 lbs.	Cooked and Peeled Prawns	24.7.70
4 $\frac{3}{4}$ tonnes	Whole Beans	28.9.70
14 $\frac{3}{4}$ tonnes	Mixed Vegetables	28.9.70
4 $\frac{3}{4}$ tonnes	Sweet Corn	28.9.70
12 $\frac{1}{2}$ tonnes	Uncooked Shrimps	12.10.70
4 $\frac{1}{4}$ tonnes	Whole Green Beans	16.10.70
9 $\frac{3}{4}$ tonnes	Macedoine	16.10.70
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ tonnes	Cooked and Peeled Prawns	26.10.70
840 lbs.	Cooked and Peeled Prawns	26.10.70
4 $\frac{3}{4}$ tonnes	Apple and Apple Slices	27.10.70
4 $\frac{3}{4}$ tonnes	Cooked and Peeled Prawns	2.11.70
2 $\frac{1}{4}$ tonnes	Cooked and Peeled Prawns	6.11.70
1 $\frac{1}{8}$ tonnes	Cooked and Peeled Prawns	24.11.70
4 $\frac{1}{4}$ tonnes	Cooked and Peeled Prawns	24.11.70
5 tonnes	Cooked Crab Meat	22.12.70
120lbs.	Uncooked Escargot	9.12.70
150lbs.	Uncooked Escallops_ 30 -	9.12.70



The following premises are registered for the sale and storage of Ice-Cream:-

Parish	Sale and Storage
Ancaster	2
Allington	2
Barkston	1
Barrowby	2
Belton	-
Boothby Pagnell	-
Burton Coggles	1
Caythorpe	5
Claypole	3
Colsterworth	5
Denton	1
Foston	2
Fulbeck	2
Great Gonerby	4
Great Ponton	1
Harlaxton	2
Heydour	1
Honington	1
Hough on the Hill	1
Ingoldsby	-
Londonthorpe and Harrowby without	-
Long Bennington	6
Marston	2
Old Somerby	2
Ropsley	3
Sedgebrook	2
Skillington	2
South Witham	2
Stoke Rochford	1
Woolsthorpe by Belvoir	3

In every case where the registration is one of sale and storage only, the Ice-Cream is prepacked and purchased from a large manufacturer outside the area. There are now no manufacturers in the area.



## REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

During the year the frequency of collection did not alter and the domestic premises in the villages had only a fortnightly collection, and the more scattered houses, those away from the villages, received only a monthly collection. The County Council Works Study Department did commence an investigation into the possibility of a bonus scheme and it is hoped that a more frequent collection will be the outcome. The Committee know my feelings as to the need for a weekly collection, I have emphasised this many times over the past years.

The tips at Heydour, Sedgebrook and Great Ponton were mainly used during the year for the disposal of domestic refuse, the tip at Woolsthorpe by Belvoir being used only 1 day a fortnight for the collection from this village and Denton. The tip at Ropsley which is used only for hardcore has proved as popular as ever and I often wonder what local builders would do if it was not available to them. In some parts of the district with the clay subsoil, hardcore is often welcomed by farmers for gate entrances and new farm roads but in the limestone area there is no demand. There is still a shortage of topsoil for covering over tips, and this creates quite a problem. When work began on the Frozen Chip Factory at Easton the biggest worry was how they were going to get rid of the surplus soil from the potatoes. I met one of the directors on site and readily agreed to take the majority to cover down refuse tips and this I thought was the end of yet one more problem but fortunately for them and unfortunately for the Council the amount of soil from potato washing is absolutely negligible.

During the summer we again supplemented the emptying of litter bins on the A.1. and carried out a collection on the Sunday mornings during the peak travelling periods. The County Council themselves made two collections during the week and with the extra one on the Sunday it did help to maintain a reasonable standard. I say reasonable because if the people using the lay-byes took that little extra effort to put the rubbish in the receptacles provided, they could and would look much better, but we still have those people who cannot walk two yards to put their rubbish in a bin but simply throw it on the ground.

Like all Authorities we experienced trouble with the litter louts on the grass verges. These people have their favourite spots on the outskirts of Grantham and perhaps it is helpful, they always seem to use the same spots. Gonerby Lane at Manthorpe and Whalebone Lane are the most favourite places and although we make a practice of going down these lanes as often as possible we never seem to catch them. Garden refuse is a popular commodity we find dumped and I must admit that I have some very nice flowers growing in my garden the roots of which have been rescued from hedge bottoms. Surely there is a neighbour who would have been glad of these and it would have saved petrol taking them 2 or 3 miles to dump them.

There does not seem to be an answer to this problem. We have notices affixed to the sides of the Refuse Freighters advising Ratepayers that Bulky Refuse will be collected free of charge on request and this has helped, but there is still that nucleus who seems to delight in destroying the beauty of the Countryside.

The amount of salvage sold is relatively the same as last year, although paper receipts are lower. More and more houses are built each year and the extra time required to collect the refuse means less time spent on baling. The men do receive a bonus on salvage and it always amazes me what rubbish has a salvage value.

Again I would like to express my appreciation of the way in which the men have carried out their work. Complaints have been received but most of them were not justified. Praise for the cheerful and efficient manner in which they carry out their work has also been received - in all cases justified.

# S A L V A G E   R E T U R N S

YEAR	WASTE PAPER		METAL AND RAGS		TOTAL
	Tons. cwt.	£ s. d.	Tons. cwt.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1967	143	1242 18 11	15 18	545 8 8	1788 7 7
1968	121 0	1011 18 6	16 5	582 10 6	1594 9 0
1969	126 13	1289 18 3	16 3	661 3 7	1951 1 10
1970	98 10	1141 4 0	22 15	796 7 4	1937 11 4

## RODENT CONTROL

From the appended table it will be seen the number of rats, mice and insect pest complaints that were dealt with during the year. The service was again carried out by Messrs Rentoil Ltd., and the contract included the treatment of refuse tips and sewage works. Although I never consider that this type of treatment, baiting of rats on complaint, is the ultimate in rodent control it could have been much worse had it not been for the full cooperation received from their operator, Mr. Paddy Brown. I have always been taught that block control is the only answer and that baiting at individual houses rather than over a larger area helps, but does not always stop the problem.

No Rat Free Areas were organised during the year. If any Estate or other owner of the larger areas come forward with a request for advice on how to carry out such a scheme we will always give what advice we can, but these take up a considerable amount of time and there always seems to be something else to do.

One thing of note on the table below that may be worthy of comment. It will be seen that one house was treated for fleas. Not many years ago fleas were not uncommon and at one time I could reckon on catching one a week, but now due to many reasons these inconvenient little pests are nowhere near as prevalent.

Table of treatments carried out:-

	Private Properties	Business Properties	Council Properties
Ants	2	-	7
Bees	1	-	-
Beetles	-	1	-
Clover mite	-	-	1
Fleas	1	-	-
Maggots	-	-	1
Mice	14	1	6
Rats	100	14	21
Wasps nests	43	2	31
Wood-worm	-	-	1



# SCHEDULE 1.

## OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAYS PREMISES ACT, 1963.

TABLE A - REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS.

Class of premises (1)	Number of premises newly registered during the year (2)	Number of registered premises at the end of year (3)	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year (4)
Offices	-	15	15
Retail Shops	-	43	30
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	-	-	-
Catering Establish- ments, open to the public, Canteens	-	12	12
Fuel Storage Depots	-	-	-
Totals	-	70	57

TABLE B - NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES

60

TABLE C - ANALYSIS OF RECORDED PARTICULARS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

Class of Workplace (1)	Number of persons employed (2)
Offices	29
Retail Shops	114
Wholesale Departments, Warehouses	-
Catering Establishments open to the public	76
Canteens	-
Fuel Storage Depots	-
Total	219



# B U I L D I N G   I N S P E C T I O N S

The following plans were deposited for approval during the year 1970.

	New Works	alterations
Dwellinghouses	291	175
Farm Buildings	24	3
Factories	2	10
Other Buildings	61	21
Other plans submitted, not for buildings	4	2

## F A C T O R I E S   A C T   1 9 3 7

### INSPECTIONS

	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspection	Written Notices	Occup'rs Pros'ctd
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	3	19	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority.	45	13	-	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (Excluding Out-workers Premises)	-	-	-	-
	48	32	-	-

### CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects found				Cases in which Prsctns were Instituted
	Found	Remedied	Ref'd to H.M.I.	Ref'd to H.M.I.	
Want of Cleanliness	3	3	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or Defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Offences against the Act	-	-	-	-	-

LICENCES	PETROLEUM	CARBIDE OF CALCIUM
Number in Force	115	1
New Licences	3	Nil

Altogether 224,860 gallons of petrol are stored in the Rural District.







